

Pediatrics Fall Prevention



S

Seek factors that may result to fall:

- * Unsafe environment (such as wet floor)
- * Response to Medication (such as Anesthesia)
- * Developmental Factors (such as toddler learning to walk or child playing in hallway)
- * Child's Health Status (such as neurologic diagnosis, seizure)
- * Medical Devices (such as assistive device, IV lines, chest tubes)

A



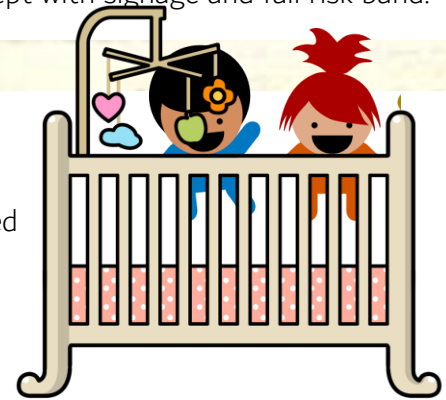
Assessment using standardized tool

- * Humpty Dumpty Falls Scale looks at various parameters to determine a child's risk of falling such as age, gender, diagnosis, cognitive impairments, Environmental Factors, Response to surgery, sedation or anesthesia and Medication Usage.
- * Child at risks are kept with signage and fall risk band.

F

Fall Risk Care Implementation

- * Clear hallways and rooms of all unused equipments
- * Bed is maintained in the lowest position and wheels are locked
- * Encourage parent's cooperation on safety rules, and give proper orientation to the unit such as keeping side rails up.
- * Child should wear well fitting clothes and non skid shoes and socks
- * Report any circumstances related to falls.



FALL RISK

E



Evaluation and Documentation

- * Notify physician if noted any change in the child's condition in case of fall:
 - continues to have pain or physical limitation
 - displays a change in mental status, loses consciousness or more sleepy than usual
 - difficulty standing or ambulating after taking medication